Composite Nailboard for Unvented Attics November 21, 2014



MATERIALS MATTER.

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Agenda

- Vented and Unvented Attics
- Applications
- Title 24 2016 Compliance
- Build Code Compliance
- JM Product Offerings



Introduction

- How to comply with proposed new Title 24 requirements
 - Energy code requirements
 - Best practice building science
- Scope: Attic requirements in residential construction

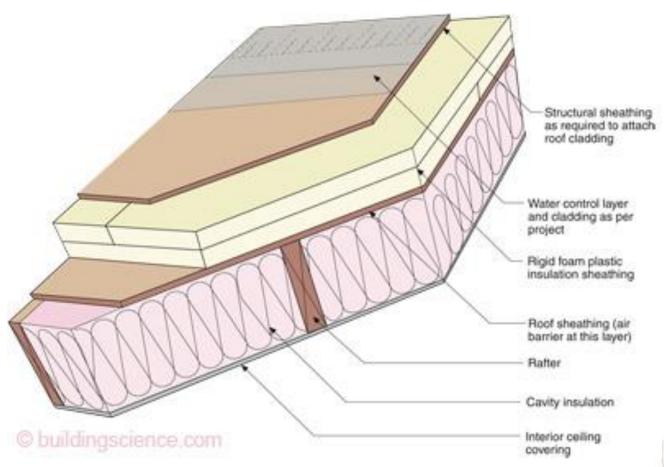


Types of Attics



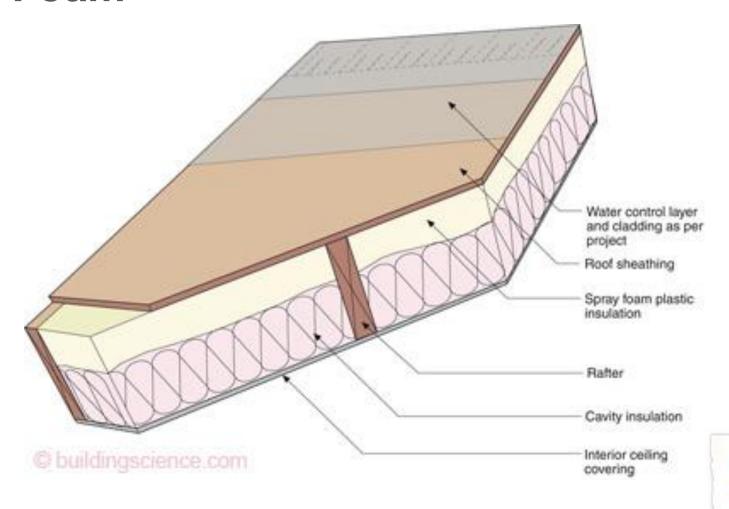


Unvented Attics – hot roof



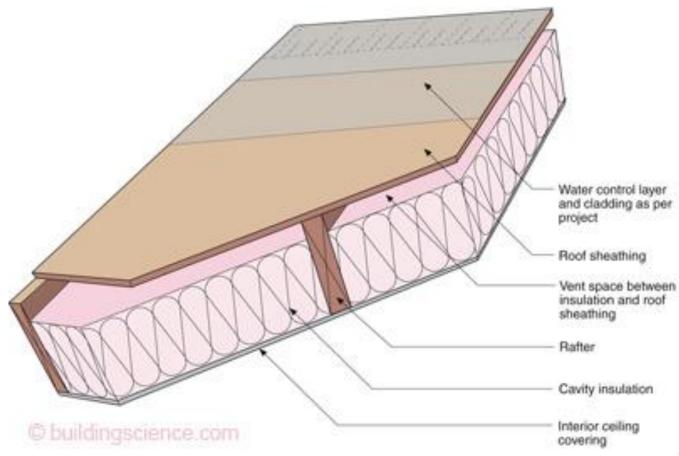


Unvented Attics – Hot Roof with Spray Foam



JM

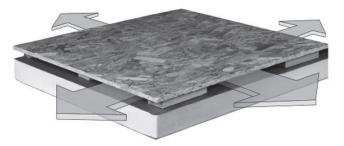
Unvented Attics – Ventilated Roof





Types of Insulation for Unvented Attics

- Foam Plastic Insulating Sheathing (FPIS)
 - EPS
 - XPS
 - Polyiso



- Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF)
 - Closed Cell
 - Open Cell



- Rock wool
- Fiber glass boards
- Fiberboard





JM Nailboard Polyiso Composite Products





JM product options:

- Wood: OSB (7/16" & 5/8"), CDX (5/8" & 19/32"), Rabbeted all sides: 1/8".
- Vent Spacing: 1.0, 1.5, & 2.0 inch.
- Foam thickness: 1.5" to 4.5" in 0.1" increments
- Foam compressive strength options: 20 or 25 psi.
- Available without halogenated fire retardants



Nailboard for Unvented Attics



NAILBOARD®

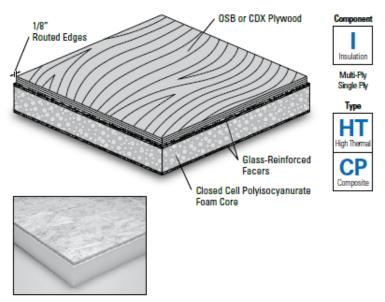
Polyisocyanurate Nailable Roof Insulation

Meets the requirements of ASTM C 1289, Type V (available with 20 or 25 psi ENRGY 3)

Features and Components

OSB and CDX Plywood: Provides a strong nailable surface; always install wood side up. Available wood thickness OSB (7/16" & 5/8"); CDX (15/32" & 19/32"). All wood edges are routed 1/8" to allow for expansion and contraction of the wood.

ENRGY 3: Closed cell polyisocyanurate foam core bonded inline to glass reinforced facers. (See ENRGY 3 data sheet). Nailboard is manufactured off-line using an adhesive between the OSB and ENRGY 3.





Vented Nailboard for Unvented Attics



Vented Nailboard®

Polyisocyanurate Nailable Roof Insulation

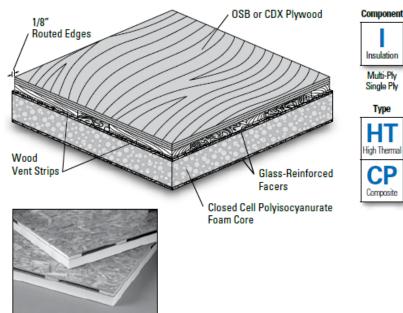
Polyisocyanurate Insulation meets ASTM C 1289. (available in 20 or 25 psi ENRGY 3)

Features and Components

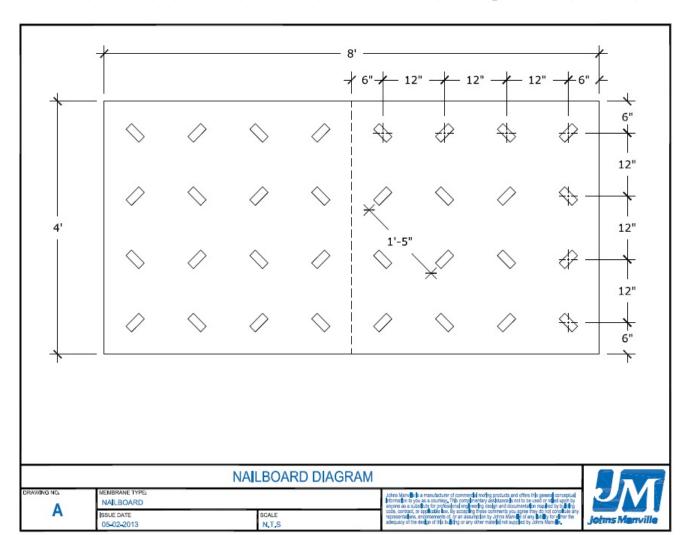
OSB and CDX Plywood: Provides a strong nailable surface; always install wood side up. Available wood thickness: OSB (7/16" & 5/8") CDX (15/32" & 19/32"). All wood edges are routed 1/8" on all four sides to allow for expansion and contraction of the wood.

Vent Strips: See pattern on next page. For wood thickness (1", 1.5", or 2").

ENRGY 3: Closed cell Polyisocyanurate foam core bonded inline to glass reinforced facers (See ENRGY 3 data sheet), Vented Nailboard is assembled offline using staples (strip to wood attachment) and adhesives (strip-to-foam attachment).



Vented Nailboard for Unvented Attics



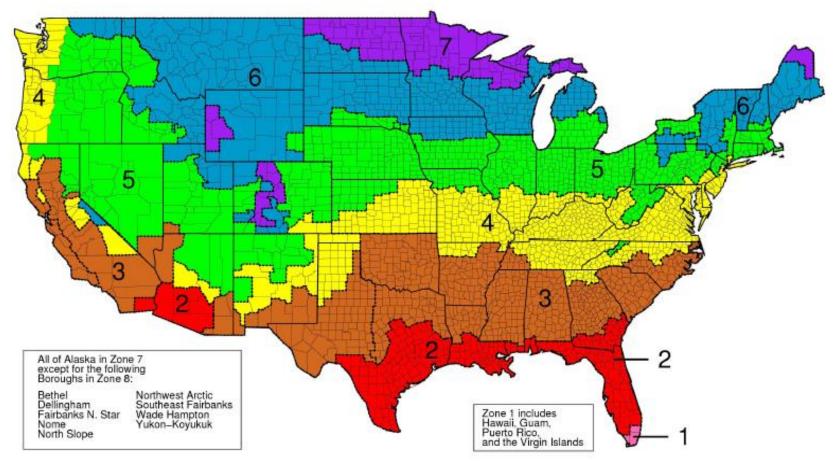
The new design boasts NFA/LF of

7.75 in² for airflow in both directions, offers compatibility with adjacent panels, and offers symmetry when cut into smaller panels (e.g. 4ft x 4ft).

NFA/LF values are primarily attributable to geometric configuration of the spacers with respect to airflow orientation.



U.S. Climate Zones





How Much Insulation?

CLIMATE ZONE	MINIMUM RIGID BOARD ON AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION R-VALUE	
2B and 3B	0 (none required)	
tile roof only	- (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1, 2A, 2B,	R-5	
3A, 3B, 3C		
4C	R-10	
4A, 4B	R-15	
5	R-20	
6	R-25	
7	R-30	
8	R-35	



To avoid condensation (IRC 806.5)



Fire Codes?

R316.3 Surface burning characteristics. Unless otherwise allowed in Section R316.5 or R316.6, a foam plastic or foam plastic cores used as a component in manufactured assemblies used in building construction shall have a flame spread index of not more than 75 and shall have a smoke developed index of not more than 450 when tested in the maximum thickness intended for use in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723.

R316.5.2 Roofing. The thermal barrier specified in Section R316.4 is not required when the foam plastic in a roof assembly or under a roof covering is installed in accordance with the code and the manufacturer's installation instructions and is separated from the interior of the building by tongue-and-groove wood planks or wood structural panel sheathing in accordance with Section R803, not less than 15 inch (11.9 mm) thick bonded with exterior glue and identified as Exposure 1, with edges supported by blocking or tongue-and-groove joints or an equivalent material. The smoke-developed index for roof applications shall not be limited.

R316.5.3 Attics. The thermal barrier specified in Section R3I6.4 is not required where all of the following apply:

3. The foam plastic insulation is protected against ignition using one of the following ignition barrier materials:

- 3.1. I/2-inch-thick (38 mm) mineral fiber insulation;
- 3.2. 1/4-inch-thick (6.4 mm) wood structural panels;
- 3.3. 3/g-inch (9.5 mm) particleboard;
- 3.4. 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) hardboard;
- 3.5. 3/s-inch (9.5 mm) gypsum board; or
- 3.6. Corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of 0.016 id
- 3.7. I/2-inch-thick (38 mm) cellulose insulation.



Why Polyiso Foam?

Higher R-value per inch than most rigid board insulation

Continuous Insulation Type	R-value per Inch of Thickness
Polyiso	5.6 – 6.9
XPS	5.0
EPS	4.0

- Moisture-resistant, not a food source for mold
- Compatible with common adhesives and sealants
- Excellent dimensional stability
- Superior fire performance
- Zero ozone depletion potential
- Virtually no global warming potential

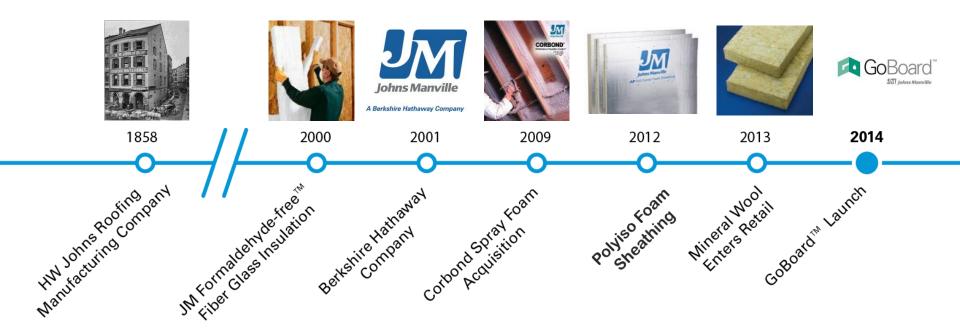


PIMA Market Bulletin

	POLYISO*	XPS
R-value	R-value is 5.6 to 6.9 per inch based on actual thickness	Standard XPS has an R-value of 5.0 per inch, regardless of thickness
FireTest Performance: • ASTM E84 • NFPA 285 • NFPA 286/UL 1715	In all 3 fire tests, polyiso forms a protective char layer and does not melt.	XPS softens at 165°F and melts between 200°F to 210°F which can potentially spread flammable material.
Water Resistance	★ Classified as water resistant	★ Classified as water resistant
Vapor Resistance	The low permeability of foil faced Polyiso coupled with its high thermal performance make it ideal for controlling condensation in stud walls	Higher permeability and lower thermal performance increases the likelihood of condensation in walls.
Global Warming Potential – GWP	Made with hydrocarbon-based blowing agent that has zero Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) and virtually no Global Warming Potential (GWP)	XPS is made with hydrofluorocarbon blowing agents, which have a Global Warming Potential (GWP) of 1300. This is 100 times greater than the blowing agent used in Polyiso.
Construction Compatibility	Not affected when exposed to petroleum- based solvents in adhesives, paints, stains, water repellent and preservative coatings, and in bituminous waterproofing	Can dissolve when exposed to petroleum-based solvents in adhesives, paints, stains, water repellent and preservative coatings, and in bituminous waterproofing



156 Years of Innovation





JM Insulation Solutions-Product Portfolio

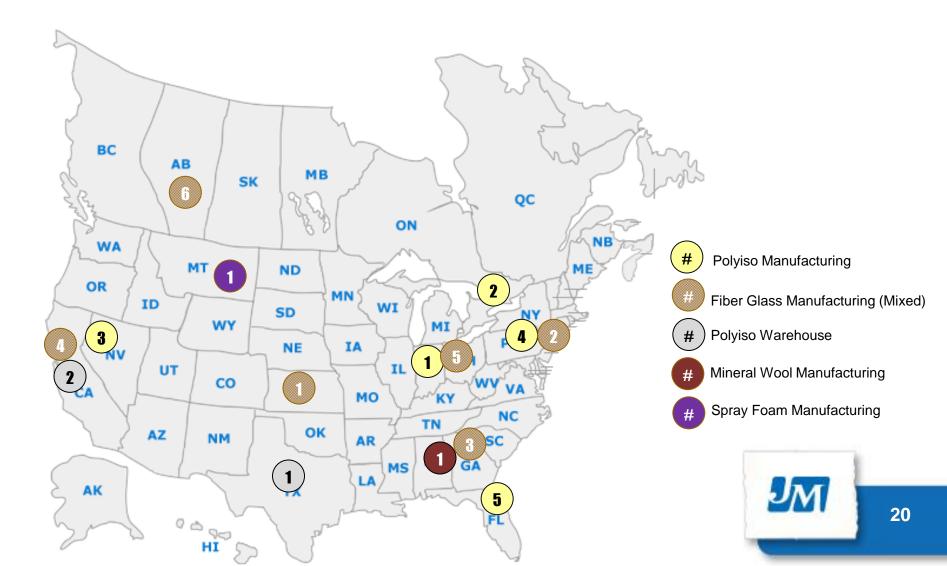
Products

- Polyiso rigid boards and nailboard composites
- Batts & rolls
- Blowing wool
- Spray Systems
 - JM Corbond open & closed-cell
 - Spray-in fiber glass
- Mineral wool





Supply Locations



Questions? Thank You

